MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1879.

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WARRINGTON, D. C., October 9-1 a.m. Tennessee and the Ohio valley ls, stationary or higher temperature and irly stationary barometer.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. Мимриів, October 8, 1879. Bar, Ther Wind, Rain Weather

T. H. CHINN, Assistant.

T. H. CHINN, Assistant, s must be paid when the work is ordered, Nor a death from yellow-fever occurred the city yesterday. For the same day last ar there were twenty-one, and in 1873

dridge on the bench, failed to reach a conite is nearly over, and the board havfailed in everything else, wants to suc-

ent at this place, has been employed by the ate board of health for the past two months at fall speed with two or three men, and three dollars per day. Whether Mr. notified Major Thornburgh, who had already inds was expected to color the dispatches that amount he is not as smart as his along the crest of the high, steep ridge, not ends believe him to be. When he found a hundred yards from the point where the ad correspondent for several of the leading needing his services, just to keep him my "giving them away." Mr. Barinds But it was a surprise to hear that he as on the board's pay-roll, as very few per-

DESTRUCTIVE DENTISTRY. one Man Dies from the Loss of Blood Caused by the Extraction of a Tooth

Another Dies from Arsenie

JERSEY CITY, October 7.-Wm. Kidd, aptain of the canal-boat Defiance, had a oth extracted by Dr. Dacons two weeks ago. he bleeding from the cavity left in the jaw entinued, despite the efforts of several phy-cians, until last night, when Kidd died in

boat from exhaustion, caused by the loss wenty-seventh ultimo, in Brocklyn, of Geo. A. Gardiner, a nephew by marriage of Pres-cott, the historian, was attended with disressing circumstances, which have only now led by Dr. Samuel S. Grey states that death was due to grangrene of the mouth and nistory of the case in brief is as follows: "About the first week in September Mr. Garlentist named Waters, the teeth being deug to Brooklyn, and on arriving, not finding elief, went to Dr. Marvin, a dentist. At the of his visit to Dr. Marvin pain was hooting through his head very much as neuralgia does. That was on the twelfth, and on the fifteenth Mr. Gardiner had grown so Il that Dr. Gay was called in, but he grew apidly worse, his blood engorgins, tissues nposing, and his system absorbing gangrenous matter until he died. One by body have decayed until little was left save the spinal column. Dr. Gay is itive that Mr. Gardiner was suffering from

rsenical poisoning when he first saw him. he was positive that arsenic was taken rom the tooth, where it had been placed to till the nerve, by the saliva, and carried and stributed by it through the system. A. C oe no doubt that Mr. Gardiner died from the effects of arsenic, placed by the dentist in the both to kill the nerve. Mr. Lewis said no man ever died such a terrible death as Gardiner When he was dead every connection between his head and the body except the spine had been eaten through and completely severed by the action of the poison. Mr. Lewis proposes to sue Dr. Waters for mal-Mr. Gardiner was a splendid specimen of physical manhood, in the prime of life, nearly six feet high, weighed one bundred and

eventy-four pounds, measured for:y-seven nohes around the naked chest, and was about The Pedestrian Mania. NEW YORK, October 7 .- It is said that lately over foot-racing. The same misfortune happened to several persons on a former ocnge any person in the United States to walk fifty hours without eating, drinking or sleeping, the man making the greatest number of miles to take the proceeds. Man

and money ready. JOHN HOGAN." Two Conl-Oil Funerals. coal oil. The oldest son, aged eight years, had used oil out of the can to kindle the fire ment troops at Denver, and that he receive

were burned in a shocking manner, and lived but a short time.

LONDON, ONT., October 6.—The Edwards this morning from Lieutenant Price, at Fortifamily representatives have been in session here four days past. They claim to be heirs of property valued at ninety million dollars in the city of New York, and have resolved to present their claim. For years past they have been collecting evidence, and now have raised the necessary funds to enter proceedings in the United States courts.

Payne yesterday morning, the second inManhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients, and now have reached here of a lynching in Williamson county, Mississippi. Charles Brown, a colings in the United States courts.

Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients, accounts, accounts.

THE UTE INDIANS: Good News from Payne's Command Arrival of Reinforcements-History of Outrages by the Utes.

CHEVENNE, October 8 .- A courier from the front brings the following from an officer with Payne's command:

BATTLEFIELD, MILE BIVER, October 3d, 6 p.m. A courier will leave sometime to-night with lispatches, if possible. Indians still around us, and pour in an effective fire from a com-manding bluff, at a distance of five or six hundred yards, having a cross-fire upon our position, which was chosen hastily on the first day of the fight. All our horses and all but twelve mules have been killed. We shel-tered them as best we could with warms but

tered them as best we could with wagons; but to no purpose.

Captain Dodge and bieutenant Hughes, with company D, Ninth cavalry, came to our rescue yesterday morning at daybreak, after a night's march of thirty-five miles from Bear river. Cheer upon cheer reat the air from our trenches when it was ascertained who were coming. A lull in the firing enabled them to come in and shelter their horses as well as possible, taking to the fortifications quickly when the attack redoubled its fary. Had the hights been accessible Captain Dodge would have charged them with his company while we covered him from with his company while we covered him from our riflepits, but this being utterly impossible, the ascent being nearly perpendicular, all we could do during the day was to keep a good lookout for the loopholes and return the fire when any Indian showed his head. This, however, was a very rare occurrence, as the Indians have riflepits and loopholes. Before dark every horse but three of Captain Dodge's command was shot down. A very fortunate thing for us has been that the Indians have left us unmolested at night with the exception of an occasional shot to make us scatter to our rinepits. We have been able at great risk to baul off our dead animals every night, otherwise the stench would have been intolerable.

ray. The court ought to hurry up; the F, was shot in the face while out with a party

Captain Dodge brought us cheering news. Our dispatches reached Bear river safely, and would undoubtedly reach Rawlins. We have The refusal of the Desoto county board of been counting the hours which it will probably take for relief to reach us. We all agree that General Merritt, from Fort Russell, with o pass down the railroad, at the rate the companies of the Fifth cavalry there and

them when he had flanked their position by about two hundred yards. Cherry rode back began his descent into a deep ravine which was intended to engulf his command. The ait the board is not known. If he did so Indians were dismounted and lying down deadly assault would have commenced. troops were withdrawn a short distance, dismounted and deployed in line of

Indians. Lieutenant Cherry was here ordered by Thornburgh to take a detachment of fifteen picked men and make a reconnoissance and communicate, if possible, with the Indians, as it was thought they only desired to oppose his approach to their agency, and would parley or have a big talk if they could be communicated with. Lieutenant Cherry moved out at a gallop with his men from the right flank, and noticed a like movement of about twenty Indians from the left of the Indians' position. He approached to within a off his hat and waved it, but the response was a shot fired at him, wounding a man of the party and killing his horse. This was the first shot, and was instantly followed by a

volley from the Indians. The work had now begun in earnest, and eeing the advantage he held against the Inlians, Lieutenant Cherry dismounted his deachment and deployed along the crest of the hill to prevent the Indians from flanking his position, or to cover the retreat if found necessary to retire upon the wagon-train, which was then coming up slowly and guarded by Lieutenant Paddock's company (D) of the Fifth cavalry. Orders were sent to park the wagons and cover them with the company

guarding them. The two companies in the advance were Captain Payne, company F, Fifth cavalry, and Captain Lawson, company E, Third cavalry, which were dismounted and deployed as skirmishers, Captain Payne on the left and Captain Lawson on the right. From Cherry's position he could see that the Indians were trying to cut him off from the wagons, and at once sent word to Major Thornburgh, who then widened his line slowly, keeping the Indians in check until converte the report which his man had when opposite the point which his men had, when, eing that the Indians were concentrating cut off his retreat, Captain Payne, with company F, Fifth cavalry, was ordered to charge the hill, which he did in gallant style his horse being shot under him and several of his men wounded.

The Indians having been driven from this oint, the company was rallied on the wagon train. Major Thornburgh then gave orders to Lawson's retreat, who was ordered to fall back slowly with the led horses of his com-pany. Cherry called for volunteers, and twenty men responded promptly, who fought with desperation. Nearly every man was wounded before he reached camp, and two were killed. Cherry brought every wounded man in with him.

Captain Lawson, a brave old veteran, displayed great coolness and courage during this retreat, sending up ammunition to Cherry's men when once they were nearly with-

Major Thornburgh started back to the wagon-train, after giving his final orders to Captain Payne to charge the hill, and to Captain Lawson and Lieutenant Cherry to over the retreat. He must have been sho dead when barely half way there. His body was seen by one of Captain Lawson's men, ate extinct, and lying on his face. Captain ayne, then in charge, at once set about having the wounded horses shot for breastworks, dismantling the wagons of boxes, bundles of bedding, and corn and flour sacks, which were quickly piled up for fortifica-tions. Picks and shovels were used vigor-

ously for digging intrenchments. Meantime a galling fire was concentrated upon the command from all the surrounding bluffs, which commanded the position. Not an Indian could be seen, but the incessant crack of their Sharpe and Winchester rifles dealt fearful destruction among horses and men. The groans of the dying and the agonizing cries of the wounded told what fearful havoc was being made among the determined and

desperate command, of which every man was determined to sell his life as dearly as pos-The tollowing is printed to day: ver says it is a curious fact that, though the Indian scare prevails throughout the State. no casualties have been reported since the Thornburgh fight. Governor Pitken appealing to General Pope for aid, says that he needs fifty thousand rounds of ammunition, and that dispatches from Leadville say the Indians are driving the miners from camps BALTIMORE, October 7.—A special dispatch says two children of Nicholas Hall, colored, living near Marriottsville, Maryland, were burned to death by the explosion of a can of real oil. The oldest see aged at the second of the s The governor says that there are no govern-

with and left it on the front of the stove, when the heat caused it to explode, throwing the burning fluid over the children. They hours. Nobody knows at present what the Indians are doing. It is believed, however, that the worst is ever.

Payne's command still exists. The news creates a good deal of rejoicing. The letter was written by Lieutenant Price to his wife, and the above is all the war news it contains CHRYENNE, October 7 .- The ordnance officer, Captain Davis, to day received orders to issue arms and fifty thousand rounds of am-

munition. No courier has reached Rawlins. It is believed one must surely come in this

HISTORY OF THE UTES. Denver Tribane: In the early days of Colorado's bisici'y the Utes were not particularly troublesome. It is related that a small force of United States soldiers, under comus, and pour in an effective fire from a commanding bluff, at a distance of five or six hundred yards, having a cross-fire upon our position, which was chosen hastily on the first day of the fight. All our horses and all but twelve mules have been killed. We sheltered them as best we could with wagons but to no purpose.

Captain Dodge and Lieutemant Hughes, with command 1) Ninth captain to mand there succeeded in pacifying them mand there succeeded in pacifying them without bloodshed. Since then the Utes have been moderately peaceable as a whole, though they have always been more or less trouble-some, especially in small bands and as indi-viduals. In fact, there scarcely has been a ime since the first settlement of Colorado when they have not been an annoyance. The greater share of trouble has, how-ever, been due the southern bands of the tribe, while the White river Utes have been upon the whole peaceably inclined. Colorow and Piah and their bands have proven exceptions, but they did not for years cause serious trouble until in 1878. The Utes cannot make complaint against the whites with the force usually brought to bear on the subject by the

usually brought to bear on the subject by the Aboriginegs. They have not been persecuted by settlers. In fact, the white settlers have been an actual protection to the Utes. When the white people came into this country, the Utes and the plains Indians, the Cheyennes and the Arapahoes, were deadly enemies, and the plains Indians were generally considered the superiors of the Utes as Indian fighters. The whites were compelled for their own protection to rid the country of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes and in doing so mals every night, otherwise the stench would have been intolerable.

A sally is made every night for water, a distance of two yards from our intrenchment. Night before last Private Erser, of company F, was shot in the face while out with a party after water. The Indians were only a few yards away, and were driven off by a volley from the guard and trenches.

Captain Dodge brought us cheering news. enough to eat, and while out, very unexpectedly ran upon a band of fifty Utes, under the eadership of the infamous old renegade Colorow. The party were met face to face by the Indians, who seemed to have planned

the companies of the Fifth cavalry there and all other available troops, will be ordered to our rescue, as they will all be needed to an ish the campaign.

The field of 'oattle war admirably chosen for defense by the indians, and, had it not been for Major Thornburgh's advance-guard, commanded by Lieutenant Cherry, discovering the ambuscade, the entire command would have been annihilated. He saw small parties of Indians disappear over a hill half a mile in front, and he at once divided his party to reconnoiter, and only discovered were seen again. But seven skeletons were found in the locality in which they had been left, a few years afterward; and some time after this discovery another pile of bones acdoor of the cabin in which the sick man had been confined completed the story. He stated that Oursy had been about a great deal; that he had threatened to kill all hands, and that he, the writer, never expected to see the land of the white man. There is no doubt in the minds of any of our old inhabitants of North or Middle Park but that Colorow killed the

eight men who were following the legitimate pursuit of prospecting in a country near the Ute country, but to which they had no earthly claims. Many other small parties have been threatened just as this one was, and doubtless would have met with the same horrible fate had they not concluded that prudence was the better part of valor and left at his command There is no use in disguising the fact, the Indians are a drawback to the State, and people who venture out upon our frontier, danger. It has been but a little over two years since, in La Plata county, the southern half of the tribe were making demonstra-tions, which, if the culprits had been white men would have entitled them to a term in the penitentiary or to have their bodies swinging in the air. It was nothing for a lone white man to be stopped and threatened. In 1875 a man was killed in cold blood in South Park. There are few Colorado people that do not remember the jate of poor Joe M'Lane. Joe was decoyed off and murdered by a band of Utes near Cheyenne Wells, over a hundred miles east of Denver, and three or four hundred miles from the

Ute reservation, showing that people are not safe in any part of the State when those Indians are about. This same band, under the leadership of Shevenau, Washington, Piah and Colorow, fled to Middle Park, where they continued their devilish work by robbing and threatening, which was all the safe when the safe was the safe when the safe was the safe was the safe was the safe was a safe was the safe was th only cut short when one of the Indians had a bullet put through his body. In their flight they deliberately stopped on the road, and shot an inoffensive, quiet old man named Elliott, who had for years lived a next-door neighbor to them, and who had never done a single act to provoke them. The whole State was alarmed, and the military was called out. The result was great fear among the frontier settlers, a fortnight's campaign in the mountains, and heavy expenses. This occurred in August, 1878—one year ago. The following meager outline of crimes recently published in this paper will bear petition at this time:

Killing of three miners in North Park in Murder of G. P. Marksberry, near Florissant, El Paso county, Colorado, 1874. Murder of "old man" Elliott, on Grand river, near Hot Sulphur Springs, 1878.

Burning of house and blacksmith shop belonging to W. N. Byers, at Hot Sulphur Springs, Grand county, Colorado, 1875.

Burning of Frank Marshall's house, corral and fence, at "Marston Tourrs" Egeria park, Burning of Richard Weber's house, at fool

of Gore range, 1876. Burning of houses, corrals and fence, be-longing to John Jay and Asa L. Fly, on Bear iver, Colorado, 1875. Burning of John Tow's house, on Bear Burning of W. Springer's house, corra and fences, on Bear river, 1875. Burning of D. G. Whiting's house, stable

orral, fences and hay, on Bear river, 1876. Burning of T. H. Iles's hay, on Bear river, Burning of G. C. Smart's cabin, on Bear Burning of houses and hay belonging to A. H. Smart and J. B. Thompson, on Bear river, 1879.

Destruction of pine timber in and about North, Middle and Egena parks, 1879. Estimated value, ten million dollars.

Destruction of one hundred thousand acres of grass in the parks and on Bear and Snake Indiscriminate slaughter of elk, deer and

intelope out of season, and merely for the The Venemous Breath of Malaria Does not infect the systems of those who use Hos tetter's Stomach Bitters as a precaution against it Nor is it less useful as a remedy where intermittent It checks the paroxysms with astonishing certainty and eradicates this type of disease, even in its most inveterate form. This medicine is an especial boom to the emigrant population of the far West where evers of a malarial type are particularly prevalen but the recognition of its merits is so far from being limited that it is known and appraised at its true value throughout the length and breadth of America Travelers by land and sea, miners and sojourners in unbealthy localities, esteem it highly, and are its most constant purchasers, and in many a rural house-hold far and wide it is the chosen family specific.

is the fate of every fiber upon which the CAUSTIC POISON of an ordinary hair dye fails. There is no RESURRECTION for the filaments thus blighted. But, as it were, in the TWINKLING OF AN RYE bair of any obnoxious color is changed to a RICH AND GLORIOUS HUE, and, at the same time, vitalized and improved by the use of CRISTADO-HO'S EAIR SYE, nature's safe ally and beauty's regenerator. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 93 William street, New York, Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

PRESCRIPTION FREE For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of YELLOW-FEVER.

toard of Health Reports for Wednes day - New Cases, Seven Whites and Three Colored Persons -No Deaths in the City and Two Deaths, Whites, Outhide-Etc.

The fever reports for yesterday show an inrease in number of new cases. Not a death occurred in the city, however, and but two occurred outside. It was the first time during the present epidemic that no death from

yellow-fever was reported. New Cases Wednesday. Charles M'Aree, 21 years, 110 Linden.
Joseph Mullins, 4 years, 357 Main.
Mrs. Harriet Schrier, 40 years, 85 Main.
Laura Lewis, 19 years, 98 Promenade.
Annie Vorbrink, 4 years, Fourth and Greenlaw.
James M'Bride, 35 years, 17 Market.
Wm. Stone, 29 years, 355 Main. COLORED.

Henry Cross, 44 years, Keel, Chelsea. George Lartigue, 39 years, 430 Monros. Arthur Washington, 3 years, 7 Goslee. Deaths Outside City. Mrs. M. A. Key. 60 years, Kerr avenue. Maggie Key, 20 years, Kerr avenue. New Cases, Unofficial.

The Howard's sent out fifteen nurses yesterday.

Their visitors reported the following new cases among whites last evening, which were not reported to the board of health yesterday by the Howard physicians.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

TO THE HOWARDS. The following contributions were received by the Howards yesterday: California girl, \$1; C. W. Jackson, Crafton, West Virginia, \$5; entilens Milan, Tenn., proceeds of bale of cotton sold in St. Louis, \$83 20; First Reformed Dutch church, Orange, N. J., \$45; Bank of Vicksburg, Miss., \$50. Total,

T.ROANE WARING, Secretary. MISCELLANEOUS.

FEVER AT HARRISON STATION. HARRISON'S STATION, MISS., October 8, 1879. . D. Langstaff, President of Howards: Three of one family dead; another sick; yellow-fever symptoms. Send Howard physician immediately, and nurse. G. W. RICE, Mayor. To this telegram Mr. Langstaff sent the

Will leave here at three o'clock with phyand sex of patient. A. D. LANGSTAFF,
President Howard Association. Taking the car at the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, Mr. Langstaff, accompanied by Drs. Collins and Ess. proceeded to Camp Burke, just this side of the Mississippi line, where they were informed they could not proceed further without permission of the Desoto county board of health. Mr. Langstaff then

Yellow-fever is reported at Harrison's The mayor has telegraphed for nurses and physicians. I am here on an engine with them, and want a pass to go through Desoto county and return. Three persons have died in one house and one person now very sick. Answer quick, A. D. LANGSTAFF, President Memphis Howard Association This request for permission to pass down the road on a mission of mercy, brought the following reply from Dr. Westbrook:

HERNANDO, MISS, October 8, 1879. DEAR STR-We have our lines close against Memphis and Shelby county, and no possible chance to pass any person from the infected district. Would apprehend more danger from physicians and nurses than from any other persons. We are menaced with the disease at several precincts on our line, and several families now isolated and quarantined who have been exposed to the malady in Marshall county. We have so far ucceeded in keeping the terrible pestilence out of county, and we cannot now at this crisis run any risk whatever.

J. H. P. WESTBROOK, M.D., President Board of Health Not desiring to abandon the effort to carry relief to the sufferers, Mr. Langstaff sent still another dispatch, as follows: CAMP BURKE, October 8, 1879.

. H. P. Westbrook, M.D., President Board of Health, Desoto County, Miss.: Am surprised at your refusal to permit u to proceed to Harrison. As the person who is supposed to have yellow-fever may die before assistance can reach him from other sources, appeal to you to reconsider your recent decision, as we will not stop in your county, and will run at a speed not less than forty miles per hour. Dr. S. H. Collins, of the National board of health, and Dr. H. Ess, of the State beard of health of Tennessee, are with me, and join in this request.

This failed to elicit a response from Dr Westbrook, but the telegraph operator, Mr. Collins, very kindly relieved the suspense of the party of Good Samaritans by replying: "Dr. Westbrook says he has consulted the president of the board of supervisors and hey cannot consent to the request.' So the suffering people of Harrison can get no help merely because the train will not be allowed to pass through Desoto county at the rate of forty miles per hour. We cannot believe that the people will indorse this action of their board.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Several hundred Chicago cigar maker In Owen county, Kentucky, last Saturday, George Durham was shot by Baswell Morgan because he would not drink with him. In a fight in a Philadelphia bar-room a man named Wylie threw another, Crozier by name, with such force that the shock killed

The general conference committee of coa operators and coal miners met at Pittsburg and adjusted their business without a strike being resorted to. Near Washington Courthouse, Ohio, a few

days ago, Richard Knott shot a negro named Peter Bitters. They had quarreled about twenty-five or thirty cents. Congressman Burwell B. Lewis, of Ala bama, will resign as a member of the forty-sixth congress to accept the presidency of the University of the State of Alabama. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, when leav ing the Yosemite Valley a short time ago, fell and broke his collar-bone. He has ar-

Wholesale Poisoning. MAYFIELD, October 6 .- The startling news comes from Farmington, in this county, that fifteen persons who participated in the meeting of the Old Baptist association at the furniture, bedding and clothing destroyed that place, had been dangerously poisoned The disaster was the result of mixing the bread of which they partook with rat poison, by mistake, in place of soda. Doctors were might have been a typical case, to have such verted into an hospital. It is understood that the bread was administered at the companion. The companion of infected property, and the authorities and other debilitating munion. The services were afterward con- could in this way more thoroughly stamp out

Sr. Louis, October 7.—Jay Gould arrived here from Colorado, and left for the east by the Wabash road to-night. In a consultation between himself, Henry W. Lewis, president of the St. Louis, Kansas Cityand North ident of the St. Louis, Kansas City and North-ern, and A. L. Hopkins, of the Wabash, it was finally and for the first time determined that the two roads should be operated under one management, and that the headquarters should be in St. Louis. Mr. Gould was quespreasing the custom has been, in disinfecting premises, to use copperas first and lume from tioned regarding the situation of his affairs in Colorado, but he was very reticent and would state nothing except that he will not part with either the Colorado Central, the efficacy of such a change that the investigation is ordered.

and that he means to stand by them. A Black Rapist Lynched. Vicksburg, October 7.—Intelligence has reached here of a lynching in Williamson must be paid when the work is ordered, excounty, Mississippi. Charles Brown, a col- cept for persons with whom we have regular

a white lady living near Mount Pleasant, but the husband reached home in season to pre-vent the cowardly crime. With the aid of a colored man Phares captured Brown, and he was placed in charge of an officer. After dark a crowd assembled, and, taking the scoundrel from custody, hanged him to the limb of a tree until he was dead. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

ssions on Tuesday and Wednesday Proposed Measures for the Relief of Memphis—Mr. John John-son's Report. pecial to the Appeal. NASHVILLE, October 8.—At the quarterly meeting of the State board of health a letter was ordered to be sent to the governor, ask-

was ordered to be sent to the governor, asking him to inaugurate such measures as
would provide means by which to reclaim
Memphis by some well-devised system of
sanitation.

A resolution was adopted asking the cooperation of the National boatd of health in
making a thorough and complete sanitary
survey of Memphis at as early a day as posSept.
Sept.
Sep sanitation.

A resolution was adopted asking the cooperation of the National board of health in making a thorough and complete sanitary survey of Memphis at as early a day as possible after the close of the present epidemic, with the view of indicating what conditions exist favorable to the production and spread of yellow-fever, and what measures should be adopted for their removal, with the meth-ods of their accomplishment and estimated ost of the same.

cost of the same.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this board hereby tenders its sincere thanks to the National board of health for the cordial and courteous manner in which it has aided us by moral support, its wise counsels and valuable pecuniary assistance, without which the State board would have been powerless to discharge the difficult duties devolving upon it.

Nashville Banner, of Wednesday. The State board of health met at its rooms

The State board of health met at its rooms, on North High street, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. President J. D. Plunket in the chair, and present Dr. W. M. Clark, secretary, and Drs. Thomas A. Atchison, E. M. Wight, J. M. Safford and R. B. Maury, Colonel E. W. Cole and John Johnson, superintendent of quarantine, Memphis.

Dr. T. A. Atchison offered the following preamble and resolution, which was made the special order for three o'clock in the afternoon.

the special order for three o'clock in the afternoon.

WHEREAS, The outbreak of yellow-fever in Memphis during the present year, and its failure to appear at any other point infected in 1878; and whereas, the only cases of yellow-fever occurring outside of Memphis are clearly traceable to that city as a focus of infection, therefore this conviction is forced upon this board, that the cause is to be found in the insanitary condition, affording a secure and permanent indus to the poison; and whereas, the city of Memphis affords a grand gateway for the march of the epidemics to all parts of the State; and whereas, the commercial facilities, pluck, enterprise and thrift of Memphis would under happy health auspices make her the grandest city in the Mississippi valley; and whereas, the resources to be derived from Memphis prosperous, as compared with Memphis crushed, would be as a farthing light to the sun; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the State board of Health recommend to the legislature the enactment of such laws as will secure to Shelby county the benefit of all moneys arising from taxation for the next five years, including all past due taxes, the proceeds to be asplied, as collected, to the work of sanitation in and around Memphis, said moneys to be disbursed under the supervision and by the direction of a sanitary commission to be nominated by the governor, in view of the tirgency of the case, is respectfully petitioned to call a meeting of the legislature to consider this

of the tirgency of the case, is respectfully petitioned to call a meeting of the legislature to consider this The following was offered by Dr. T. A Atchison, but was withdrawn at the urgent equest of Superintendent Johnson:

WHEREAS, Our colleague, Hon. John Johnson, has, during the present epidemic in Memphis, exhibited the highest qualities of moral courage and christian philanthrophy; and whereas, he as an executive officer of the board, performed the most herculean labors with astonishing firmness and precision; now, therefore. now, therefore,

Resolved. That we extend to him in this public and
official manner, the thanks of this board for his
manly, independent and successful efforts in staying
the march of the pestilence, indifferent alike to his
own personal interest and the clamorous opposition

The following letter was read: The following letter was read:

ALUM SPRINGS, KY., September 21, 1879.
Dr. J. D. Plunket, President State Board of Health, Nashville, Tenn.:
DEAR SH.—You will remember that my resignation, which has been before the State board since April last, was withdrawn late in June, and, in consequence of impaired health, a furiough of ninety days was granted me on the first of July. I write now to say that, as I am considering the question of removal from the State this fall, I deem it best to again place my resignation before the board, to be disposed of as they may think proper. With much respect, I am very truly yours.

B. B. MAURY, M.D.

The board unanimously refused to accept Dr. Maury's resignation, and then adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon. AFTERNOON SESSION. The preamble and resolutions offered at the morning session were discussed by Dr. Wight, Dr. Maury, Colonel Cole, Superintendent Johnson and President Plunket.

Dr. Wight offered the following preamble and resolution in lieu of Dr. Atchison's:

Whereas, The sanitary condition of the city of Memphis is such as to demand early correction in the shape of improvements of a permanent kind, so extensive in its character as to place it beyond the ability of that city to furnish, unaided, the necessary means to provide the required improvements; and whereas, it is believed that good health, and by that means great prosperity can be given to Memphis and the great extent of our State, commercially, contiguous to Memphis only through the means of thorough sanitation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Governor Marks be requested to call the general assembly of the State together for the purpose of considering the matter of furnishing State and to the city of Memphis, for the purpose above mentioned, in such manner as that body may think advisable, and resolution in lieu of Dr. Atchison's:

Dr. Wight said that he offered this in he of Dr. Atchison's preamble and resolution not because he thought it would be adopted, but because he thought it more desirable than the others. He hoped, however, that a better solution would be found than those suggested by either him or Dr. Atchison. The resolutions were referred to a com mittee composed of Drs. Maury, Atchison and Wight, with instructions to write an open letter to Governor Marks regarding the same, the letter to be submitted to the board at eleven o'clock to-day, before being sent to

the governor, Superintendent John Johnson said that h had disinfected 5500 acres of Memphis using 170,100 pounds of copperas and 9331 barrels of lime. They had disinfected 7296 pits and 9171 houses. The cellars of the large business houses had not been disinfected because they had remained locked up, no one connected with any of the houses being present to witness the disinfection or to have charge of the houses while the work was going on. So far, \$20,962 24 had been expended in Memphis, including the pay of inspectors. There were unpaid accounts amounting to \$9100. He had always en-

deavored to keep inside of his estimates. He now had six inspectors employed and eleven anitary officers, all under the medical inspectors It was stated by Superintendent Johnson as a significant fact that the most malignan cases this year were found in houses in which the disease prevailed last year. On all rail-roads where inspections had been maintained no cases of yellow-fever had occurred, whereas on the dirt-roads, by which, until pickets were established, people were allowed to go in and out of Memphis at pleasure, cases had been of frequent occurrence, showing that rived at Washington, but is still suffering the disease had been taken out to the various

localities. In support of this he mentione

numerous instances of fever only traceable to the fact of some person going in and out Memphis. Where persons died of black vomit, it was in the cremation furnace, but it was a difficult matter to get the consent of a family where the disease was not so marked, though it tinued under neighboring trees, and at last the disease. With his present experience he accounts the poisoned people were doing would not have hesitated, when Mulbrandon's well. None, it is thought, will die. by compelling every one living in that square tion had worked great good, and in a large measure prevented the spread of the disease. Dr. Safford was appointed a committee to

take into consideration the effect lime had on copperas and report this morning. At Mempremises, to use copperas first and lime from twenty-four to forty-eight hours afterward. Dr. Turner, at Washington, thinks this should be reversed. It is to determine the The board then adjourned until eleven o'clock in the morning.

-Advertising bills for lessthan five dollars

1873-1878-1879. Comparative Table of Deaths by Yellow Fever in 1873, 1878, and 1879.

persons who have died in the city limits from the beginning of the present, as compared with those reported during the epiemics of the years 1873 and 1878: 1878. July 10 to August 1 to | September 1

The following table shows the number of

Total deaths to date for the present year 438, against 2879 at the same time in 1878 and 540 in 1873. New cases yesterday, 10 MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE. ST. LOUIS, October 8 .- Flour-double extra, \$4 90@5 15; treble extra, \$5 25@ extra, \$4 90@5 15; treble extra, \$5 25@ 5 45; family, \$5 60@5 70; choice to fancy, \$5 75@6 40. Wheat—cash higher, options unsettled; No. 2 red. \$1 18½@1 18½; No. 3 red. \$1 11½@1 12. Corn easier, 36½@ 37c. Oats quiet, 25½c. Rye easier, 67½c bid. Barley. 81c. Whisky lower, \$1 07. Pork lower, \$10 40. Dry salt meats scarce and better, 3.65, 6 30, 6.40, 6.50@6 60c. Bacon higher, 4½, 4½, 7½, 7½, 7.60@7.75c. Lard firm, 6 20z asked.

A STATISTICIAN (bachelor of course) in sists that courtships average three tons of coals each, and we would add, scores of bad coughs and colds; but then every prudent gallant is provided with a bottle of Dr. Bull's ough syrup. Price, twenty-five cents.

MARRIED.

DENISON-STOTHART-In this city, at the rest ence of the bride's mother, No. 139 Madison street, G. H. DENISON and MISS EULALIA STOTHART. No cards. [Nashville, St. Louis, Baltimore and New Orleans papers please copy.]

MALARIA An Antidote which will cure every variety of Ague, Fever and Ague, and Chills and Fever, and leave no bad trace or disorder in the system, has been discovered by one of America's greatest Chemists. This without being in the least harmful to the system. This popular remeay differs from all other Ague Cures, in being free from all poisonous effects on the system; it enters into the circulation and destroys all malarious poison, and thus eradicates the dis ease without producing any of those distressing after-sensations, such as fullness importance to all afflicted creatures, whether they will be cured of disease by remedies which leave a long train of bad afterexercises an eradicating power over inter-

effects, or by a medicine that strikes at the without doing any more harm than that much water. No other preparation known mittent diseases at all comparable with it. It enters the circulation and utterly destroys the germs of poison; it will purify and build up the debilitated system in a shorter time, and with more lasting benefit, than any other known remedy. As a Tonic, bringing renewed energy and vitality to the body worn down by disease. It is Nature's own remedy for all diseases arising from malarial poison. Palatable, Powergestive Chills, Bilious Fever, Periodical Neuralgia, and all diseases of malarial origin. The only article known that will

the system. J. C. RICHARDSON, Sole Proprietor. General Agents, RICHARDSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, St. Louis. SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

MALARIA

Star Cotton Gin.

Purchasers, Sellers, or Renters
of Real Estate.

A BOUT November 1st, I shall open in Memphis
an office as Beal Estate Broker and
Rental Agent, to buy, sell or rent property on
commission, pay taxes, negotiate loans and make
collections. My charges shall be reasonable and attion prompt.

MINTER PARKER.

My present address is Columbia, Tenn. L. Cochran & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES, WILL REMAIN OPEN DURING THE SUMMER, prompt attention to all orders.

DUCRO'S **ALIMENTARY**

ELIXIR. Uniting the properties of alcoholic stimulants and raw meat. It stimulates and supports the vital forces. It is a food medicine for convalescents. Sold by all druggists.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents, New York, THE SISTERS OF ST. AGNES

J. M. JAMES & SON. Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors

280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. As soon as it is safe to beturn to memphis, our store will be opened with a large stock of Groceries, and thoroughly prepared for handling cotton.

Grocers, Cotton Factors, AND SALT AGENTS,

No. 9 Union street. : : : : Memphis, Tenn. Tour St. Louis House will remain open until further notice. 23

James G. Duke de Co., FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS MILLWRIGHTS 29, 31, 33 and 35 Front street, corner Auction, Memphis.

OTEAM SAWMILLS AND ENGINES—ALL KINDS IBON AND BRASS CASTINGS—SOLE AGENTS of for Smith & Valle's Atles and Cam Steam-Pumins, Iron Store-fronts, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and Gingear. Steamboat and Plantation Work a Specialty. Estimates furnished on application. Chickasaw Iron Works. Randle & Livermore, Prop's,

98 Second St., opp. Market Square, Memphis. STILL OPEN-HAVE NOT BEEN CLOS * 1) - Have on hand a stock of Nisbet, Breeks, Albertson, and other standard

Cotton Presses,

ESTES, DOAN & CO MUTUAL STORAGE SHED

NOW OPEN, and ready to receive consignments of Cotton from our castemers and friends. Advances made by us on Cotton in our warehouse. ESTES, BOAN & CO. Memphis, September 30, 1879.

M. A. Cochran. Lumber, Lath and

Office and Yard, foot of Washington st. | Saw and Planing Mills, North end Navy Yd.

Nos. 410-412 N. Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo. branches. Our friends and patrons are fully assured that our facilities will be ample for filling all orders

RICE STIX & CO. M. GAVIN & Co.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors. 232 Front St., Memphis, & 16 S. Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. HAVING TO CLOSE OUR HOUSE AT MEMPHIS, TENN., DURING THE PREVALENCE OF YELlow-fever, we have located here, at No. 16 South Commercial street, temporarily. We have all the
advantages of old-established merchants here, and can assure our old friends, and new ones, too, that any
business intrusted to us while here shall have our prompt attention, and the full benefit of our long experience in our line of business. Consignments of Cotton and orders for goods in our line solicited, and
perfect satisfaction in every particular guaranteed. TERMS CASH. ANDREW STEWART, ANDREW D. GWYNNE, P. H. MAYLEY, Memphis. Memphis.

STEWART, GWYNNE CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS Nos. 356 and 358 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Stewart Brothers & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. New Orleans, Louisiana.

Jno. W. Dillard. R. L. Coffin. M. G. Hall DILLARD, COFFIN & CO. Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

AVING TEMPORARILY ESTABLISHED OURSELVES HERE ARE PREPARED TO FILL OR-ders of our friends, as usual, during prevalence of yellow-fever in Memphis. To Property Owners, FULMER, BURTON &

(SUCCESSORS TO SLEDGE, MCKAY & CO.)

WHOLESALE Grocers, Cotton Factors And Commission Merchants,

Nos. 371 and 373 Main street, Memphis, lenu. J. T. FARGASON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors 219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO. HARDWARE,

Respectivilly announce that their New Academy, which was finished last June, will be opened for the reception of pupils as soon as the health of the city permits. Almost every arrangement has been completed for the comfort of those who may be committed to their care, and the Sisters hope that the perfect renovation of every portion of the building and the thorough draining of the grounds during the past year, added to the fact that no case of fever or any disease whatever has occurred there, will be a sufficient guarantee to their friends and patrons of the healthfulness of the place, after the present season of danger shall have passed away.

October 1, 1879.

Agricultural and Steam Machinery Depot,

310-312 FRONT STREME.

- TENING BESIEF.

OUR STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE DURING THE FEVER and be under the charge of BESSHEL, COMMANDER and G. R. DENISOS.

One of our firm is now East purchasing a full and fresh stock of all goods in our time, which will be shipped from the manufacturers direct, in time to fill orders for our fall trade.